

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 141, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their

ALES,

they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Broons; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, bilbies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladders, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pliers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sleep-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, low, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, scaling-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, neckles, buckles, hump knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.
DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,

situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

On and after 20th June, 1872, the prices for SHOEING will be as follows:—

LIGHT HORSES 12s. per set.
DRAUGHT HORSES 17s. per set.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

—o—

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines Fancy Goods and Toys of every description Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings Paints, Glass, Furniture—comprising Chairs Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Rope, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Ennis-cort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL. CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:—

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.
Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.
Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.
Sugar: white and brown.
Jam: Tainish's and Colonial.
Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.
Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.
Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.
Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.
Tobaccos: in different brands.
Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.
Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.
For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

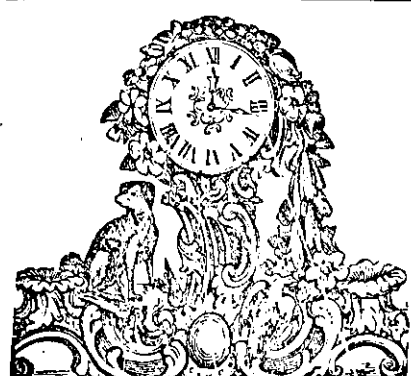
J. HARDING.

**JUNCTION BAKERY**
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

Mr J. HUSLOP, Prince-st., Dunedin,
BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.
All work guaranteed for twelve months.
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by NICHOLAS & MARTIN, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their new Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same Works, or in any other portion of the district. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the Pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ „ delivered.

We also wish to inform our constituents that an early settlement of all accounts due to us is highly desirable.

Note the address:

NICHOLAS AND MARTIN,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL. \$9

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell, As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature: and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, Foot passengers.

Children attending School, &c.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT
Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAVEL
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Road.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet increasing requirements of those districts has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANTS,
LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Dunig, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,
(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range Hotel).

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CONNELL the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Pascar's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE
the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.
GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.
BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.
H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.
Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.
GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.
The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.
THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,
And delivered the same day,
BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:
SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %
STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
On still more liberal terms.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.
For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.
For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.
For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2.30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.
From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD,

Postmaster.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA
THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.
Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.
THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.
A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.
SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.
OFFICE:
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.
The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,
COLLECTOR,
Advertising and General Commission Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Miscellaneous

MR JOHN RICHARDS,
BANNOCKBURN STORE,
Having made arrangements to let his Premises, and wishing to reduce his Stock,
Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE OVER DUNEDIN COST.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Dangerous and Unmanageable CATTLE found STRAYING on the WANAKA STATION, after this date, will be DESTROYED.
HENRY CAMPBELL.
Wanaka Station, July 3, 1872.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON
FREEHOLD SECURITY.
Apply to
GEORGE CLARK,
Secretary Building Society,
Clyde.

J. C. CHAPPEL,
AUCTIONEER.
Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.
Established 1863.
FREDERICK H. EVANS
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention.

BELFAST STORE
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.
WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT
Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Retailers, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.
JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.
J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.
Note the address:
JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL RACES.

26th AND 27th DECEMBER, 1872.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:
CROMWELL DERBY, a Sweepstake of £5 5s. each; £2 2s. forfeit, with £50 added.
Entrance, £2 2s. on Nomination, and balance of Sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on the night of General Entry. For three-year-olds. Cols. Sst. 10lb.; Fillies and Geldings, Sst. 5lb. Distance, one mile and a half.
Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or before 1st OCTOBER 1872.
WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

NOTICE.
POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN, Manager.

NOTICE.
POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27tc

An Actor's Happy Thought.

The following anecdote exhibits a late Emperor of Russia in a new character, as well as records one of the most happy escapes from an awkward position that ever was effected by wit and presence of mind:—Some years ago there was a celebrated comic actor at St. Petersburg named Martinoff. He had the most extraordinary powers of imitation, and was so great a favorite with the public as sometimes to venture interpolations of his own, instead of following the advice of Hamlet to his players, "to speak no more than is set down for them." The Emperor had a high chamberlain, or person filling a similar office, named Poloffsky. Whether for fun or malice, Martinoff, while performing, contrived to let fly some puns against this great man, which were very warmly received by the audience. The consequence was, as soon as the play was over, the actor found himself in the custody of a guard of soldiers, who took him to prison, where he was told he was to be confined for a fortnight. Not content with this, Poloffsky either told the Emperor himself, or contrived that it should come to his ears, that the player actually had the presumption to indulge in imitations of his Imperial Majesty. On his liberation, Martinoff went to Court to pay his respects, as usual, and the Emperor told him of the accusation, which he denied. "Well," said the Emperor, "if you ever did so, let me have an imitation of myself now. We know you can do it if you choose." This was an awkward and dangerous position for the poor actor, who felt he should get into trouble for either falling short or overdoing the character. But the autocrat was determined, and there was no escape. Suddenly a bright thought struck Martinoff. Drawing himself up, he assumed the exact bearing and manner of the Emperor, and in a voice so like him that it made every one present start, said, "Poloffsky, give Martinoff a thousand silver roubles."—"Stop!" said the Emperor; "I have heard quite enough. The imitation is admirable, but the entertainment promises to be too expensive. Give him the roubles, Poloffsky; and now mind, sir, let this be the last time you mimic me here or elsewhere." It is, of course, unnecessary to say that Martinoff, who had expected nothing less than a journey to Siberia, was too glad to pocket the money and escape so easily.

VARIETIES.

The newspaper fraternity of Petaluma have just introduced a new drink. They style it the "Mustang Liniment" Cocktail.
A gentleman living at Austin is the patentee of the latest notion for getting rid of a scolding wife. He sets a spring-gun in his hen roost to shoot robbers, and then sends his wife to fetch eggs.
A lady school-teacher in Omaha, having an inordinate dread of the small-pox, sent a little girl home because she said her mother was sick and had marks on her face. The next day the girl presented herself at the school-house, with her little bonnet swinging by the strings, and said to the teacher: "Miss —, we've got a little baby at our house; but mother told me to tell you that it isn't catchin'." The teacher said she was very glad, and told her pupil to take her seat.
Even in Castlemaine you may meet with a sharp retort. The other day a farmer, who is engaged in an equity suit with some Chinese who were lately mining on his land at the Loddon, met a well-known hospital surgeon, when the following interchange of civilities occurred:—Doctor—"Well D., haven't you smothered those Chinamen yet?"—"No," said D., "not yet." Doctor—"Oh, you are a muf; I could have smothered a hundred of them by this time." Farmer—"Ah, but then, you see, you're a doctor!"
A hard hit at the Virginia Legislature of last winter is circulating in Richmond. It appears that a party, who had his own reasons for making the inquiry, approached a Pennsylvania railroad man in Philadelphia, and asked him flatly whether his company intended to spend any more money in Richmond. "No, sir, no; emphatically, no," was the excited reply.—"Why not?"—"I'll tell you why, sir. The members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are gentlemen, sir, perfect gentlemen. You don't have to bribe them but once; but (bringing his fist in virtuous indignation down upon the table) those d—d scoundrels in Virginia have no more conscience than a hog, and you never know when you are done buying them."

How to Open Oysters.—"Talk of opening oysters!" said old Hurricane, "why, nothing's easier, if you only know how." "And how's that?" inquired Starlight. "Scotch snuff," answered old Hurricane, sententiously—"Scotch snuff. Bring it ever so near their nose, and they'll sneeze their lids off."—"I know a genius," observed Meister Karl, "who has a better plan. He spreads the oysters in a circle, seats himself in the centre, and begins spinning a yarn; sometimes its an adventure in Mexico, sometimes a legend of his loves, sometimes a marvellous stock operation in Wall-street. As he proceeds, the 'natives' get interested, one-by-one they gape with astonishment at the tremendous and direful whoppers which are poured forth, and as they gape my friend whips 'em out peppers 'em, and swallows 'em."—"That'll do," said Starlight with a long sigh, "I wish we had a bushel of them here now—they'd open easy."

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the TOWN-HALL on TUESDAY, 23rd inst., at 8 p.m.
WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOIREE.

THE ANNIVERSARY SOIREE
OF THE
CROMWELL SUNDAY SCHOOL,
will be held in the SCHOOLHOUSE,
on FRIDAY, the 25th inst.

Tea will be on the table at Six o'clock, p.m.
The Children's tea at 4 o'clock.

PRICE OF ADMISSION FOR ADULTS, 2s. 6d.
Children free.

WANTED,—a Situation as a GENERAL SERVANT, by a respectable person. Good References if required.
Apply office of this paper.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

The TIME for receiving Tenders for the Construction of the Cromwell Water Works has been EXTENDED to the 1st AUGUST, 1872.
H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.

ESTATE of WILLIAM SHANLY,

of Cromwell.
NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay their accounts to Mr THOMAS STANBROOK, who is authorised by the Trustees to receive same.

All accounts must be paid IMMEDIATELY to the above THOMAS STANBROOK, or to me, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery without further notice.
C. F. JOHNSON,
For the Trustees.

New Advertisements.

WANTED, for an Up-country Hotel, A GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply at Mr J. HARDING'S Hotel, Cromwell.

MURRAY'S WORLD CIRCUS!

MURRAY'S Splendid Troupe of Equestrian and Acrobatic Performers will give their first Entertainment at CROMWELL

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,
and their Second and Last Programme on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst.

The Magnificent Stud of highly-trained Horses, and the Educated Donkey, EDWARD.

MAURICE MURRAY, the World's Jester and Clown.

Mr JAMES BRAHAM.—THE YOUNG AMERICAN.—Mr F. GORMON.—Mr T. RITSON.—Mr F. WILLS.—Master JAMES MURRAY.—Master A. MURRAY (the greatest boy pedestrian of the age).—Mrs MURRAY.

To Commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission—Seats, 5s.; Reserve, 2s. 6d.

The Company will appear at ARROWTOWN on FRIDAY and SATURDAY; and on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at QUEENSTOWN.

Agent, FRANK TOWERS.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that SATURDAY, the 27th day of July, 1872, at the COUNCIL CHAMBERS, Cromwell, at Noon, has been appointed as the time and place for the declaration of Nomination of Candidates for the office of COUNCILLOR for KAWARAU WARD, and also one for BRIDGE WARD, for the next ensuing two years; and at the same time and place, the Nominations for AUDITORS for the next ensuing twelve months will be declared.

All Nominations must be STRICTLY in the form provided for by the Ordinance; and must be lodged with the Town Clerk before Noon on the Day of Nomination.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Cromwell, July 22, 1872. Town Clerk.

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS collected by the Cromwell Local Committee, per Mr JOHN M. McLEAN, Morven Hills Station:—

Donald M'Lennan, 10s.; James Koen, 10s.; John M'Kinnon, 10s.; Alex. Smith, 10s.; John M. McLean, 10s.; James Macey, 10s.; John Sim, 10s.; John L. Dewar, 10s.; E. W. Gray, 10s.; Neil Cameron, 10s.; George M'Rae, 10s.; Wm. M'Auley, 10s.; David Henderson, 10s.; Tan So, 10s.; Norman M'Kinnon, 10s.; William Boue, 10s.; John Polson, 10s.; John Urquhart, 10s.; John M'Rae, 10s.; James W. Campbell, 10s.; David Cameron, 5s.; James Morrison, 10s.; Walter M'Naughton, 10s.; Donald M'Donald, 10s.
Total, £20 5s.

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT, AUGUST 20.

NOTICE.—All Persons willing to give their assistance at the next Entertainment will please attend at the Schoolhouse on THURSDAY EVENING, 25th July, at half-past seven.

J. BOULTON,
Hon. Sec. Bannockburn School Committee.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A GIFT AUCTION BAZAAR will be held at an early date in aid of the Funds of the DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL. All contributions will be thankfully received by any of the LOCAL COMMITTEE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Secretary.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,

(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)
DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL.

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1872.

ACCIDENTS to life and limb, from a variety of causes, are always extremely common among digging communities; in fact, they may be said to form part of the daily experiences of a digger's life. Generally speaking, these are the outcome of carelessness in some form or other; and newspaper writing will not avail to lessen the general tendency to carelessness. Individual cases it may be able to point out a remedy for; but it can never go beyond this. And accidents,—besides, it may be, the loss of an arm, or a leg,—always bring other losses in their train; losses of time, and of money. In some degree to cover these latter losses, our Bendigo correspondent, in his letter in another part, suggests to the miners that they should form a "Miners' Accident Fund." As he says, the formation of such a fund has been attended with success on the Victorian Bendigo, at the Thames, and elsewhere. We wonder, indeed, that these funds have not long since been established in many of the Otago mining districts. The reason has not been that there has been no need of them. The Mount Ida district, for an instance, has long held an equivocal renown in the matter of accidents; and, indeed, wherever mining is carried on, from the very nature of the work, accidents may be always expected to be of greater or less frequency. The mining history of Cromwell has not in the past been without its dark pages of direful disasters, fatal and otherwise; and the lamentable presumption is that, with the rapid extension of mining enterprise in the vicinity of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range, the catalogue of casualties in the future will not be lessened. Benefit societies, in the shape of Odd-Fellows' and Foresters' Lodges, have been established in many of the mining districts of the Province, and do much in the way of relieving such cases. But there are often disabilities preventing membership in these or similar societies; and there are many persons even who will not take the trouble to join them. To these, in case of accidental injury, a "Miners' Accident Fund" would prove a real blessing; and would often, by advancing the means necessary to provide a surgeon, be instrumental in saving valuable time to many a subscriber. We think the proposal is worthy the serious consideration, not only of our own local mining communities, but of all such throughout the Province.

In connection with this subject of accidents, a short time ago we advocated the establishment of a Branch Hospital in Cromwell, for the temporary reception of urgent cases. The suggestion was taken into consideration by some of our town residents, we believe; but it was thought that, on the grounds of expense principally, such an institution could not be efficiently worked. The case of the late GEORGE HEIDELBERG, (regarding which a letter appears in another column,) however, shows that some sort of provision is

necessary for the temporary treatment here of those whose immediate removal to the Dunstan institution is attended with danger. This provision might be accomplished by a public committee appointed to collect subscriptions for the purpose of furnishing hotel or other accommodation to all such sufferers;—or the Local Committee in connection with the Dunstan Hospital might have such power given to them as would enable them to meet the requirements of any similar case. It may be that they already are empowered in this manner; if so, it would be well that, in cases like that of HEIDELBERG, they should lay out a few pounds in providing accommodation for the sufferer. Similar cases are, happily, of rare occurrence; but their rarity can be no reason that a similar course of action will be the only available one when the next does occur. So far as poor HEIDELBERG is concerned, any step in this direction is too late; the man has fallen a victim to this unfortunate defect in the state of things. Let us hope that it will be long before any action by such a committee as we have suggested is required; but let us hope, also, that if the occasion arises, some arrangements will have been made to do away with any risk that a fellow-creature's life will be jolted out of him on the execrable road to the Dunstan.

SOME remarks which fell from Mr TAYLOR at the nomination on Wednesday last, perhaps deserve an explanation at our hands. While upon the Water Question, he spoke as if he believed that, in our articles upon this subject, we were actuated by private animosity against him,—or spite, as it is generally called. Now, we desire to assure Mr TAYLOR that in this belief he is altogether mistaken. And the truth of this assurance is borne out by the fact that long before Mr TAYLOR embraced public life as Mayor, we had written, and written strongly too, upon the water question. We will not deny that we have commented severely upon Mr TAYLOR's action in reference to the matter of water supply; but always upon his action as Mayor of Cromwell, and a member of the Public Works Committee, not as a private citizen. Of Mr TAYLOR's singleness of purpose, and earnest desire to advance the interests of the town there can be no question; and we only wish his perseverance had been applied to the Firewood Creek scheme of water supply. If there were nothing else, Mr TAYLOR's action in the matter of the Carrick Race, and of the Athenaeum Hall, entitle him to the thanks of every miner in the district, and of every citizen in the town. But that he has done as much for the town whilst Mayor as it has been possible for him to do, we deny. We hope that Mr TAYLOR will take these remarks in the spirit in which they are written. We indite them not in any spirit of cringing, but simply in order to disabuse his mind of the idea that in anything we have written concerning him, we have done aught but criticised, fairly and honourably, his public actions.

Another matter also came up at the nomination, which it will possibly be as well for us to say a few words upon, now that we are on personal topics. We know that it has often been insinuated, in certain quarters, that we have been to some extent under the influence of a certain gentleman in this town. But never before had it been made a subject of public talk; so that we have never had a fair opportunity of publicly rebutting the insinuation. We will simply state here, that never, since the setting-up of our newspaper press in Cromwell, has any individual been privileged to any advantage inconsistent with the strict rules of journalistic etiquette. It is a difficult task to conduct a newspaper in a small community; but we hazard the opinion that nearly twenty years' experience in all phases of colonial journalism affords some guarantee that we are able to do so without extraneous advice or assistance. We are sorry for having to include this description of matter; but "the ugly things" will crop up, and are perhaps as well explained away,—let us hope for ever.

Murray's World Circus Company gave a performance at Clyde last night and are announced to appear at Cromwell this and tomorrow evening. The troupe includes a large number of acrobatic performers, among whom are several old favourites who have previously visited this township. It is unnecessary for us to say more than that the circus troupe have arrived: they are quite sure to have crowded houses here.

At the half-yearly meeting of Court Star of Cromwell, held on the 13th inst., the officers who had filled the various positions in the Court during the preceding six months were all re-elected without opposition.

The annual meeting of members of Cromwell Jockey Club takes place at 8 o'clock this evening, in the Town-hall.

The ball held on Thursday night under the auspices of the Cromwell Athenaeum Committee was attended by nearly the couples, and we are informed that the affair passed off most agreeably and satisfactorily. The arrangements made by the stewards were every way complete. Dancing was kept up till half-past three on Friday morning. The careful provision made by Mr and Mrs Kidd for the comfort and convenience of the company called forth many favourable comments from those who were present on the occasion.

On Saturday next, at noon, the nomination of candidates in the room of the retiring Councillors (Messrs Dawkins and Brown) take place in the Council Chamber. The nominations of Auditors for the ensuing year will be made at the same time and place.

We are informed by Mr Hawkes, manager of the Colclough Company, that the result of a crushing of 108 tons finished at that company's battery on Saturday last was 55 ozs.

The General Assembly met at Wellington last Tuesday. The Governor's speech, singularly barren production, considering the usually fertile brain of the Colonial Treasurer.

The anniversary soiree in connection with the Cromwell Sunday School is announced to be held in the School-house next Friday evening. Children will, as usual, be admitted free, and the charge for adults is fixed at two-and-pence each. We are in a position to state that the financial affairs of the Sunday School are in a flourishing condition, and that the soiree is intended simply as a social reunion, not for money-raising. The musical portion of the programme will, we believe, be unusually attractive.

The half-yearly meeting of Court Road of Kaurau for election of officers took place at the Bannockburn Hotel on Saturday evening 13th inst.,—C.R. Bro. J. L. Moore presiding. In accordance with the nominations made at the preceding meeting of the Court, the undermentioned Brothers were elected to fill the vacancies for the current half-yearly term:—W. Goldsmith, C.R.; Bro. P. Koenig, S.O. (re-elected); Bro. John Richards, Treasurer (re-elected); Bro. John Fenwick, Secretary; Bro. Edward Chilton, S.W.; Bro. G. Chilton, J.W.; Bro. James Richards, S.B.; Bro. J. Langé, J.B. (re-elected). The newly-elected officers were afterwards duly installed by retiring Chief-Ranger.

We understand that Mr J. G. Ballard, the local Postmaster, has been empowered to receive payments upon policies held under the Life Assurance and Annuity Scheme of the Colonial Government. This is a step in the right direction, and the increased facilities now afforded to assurers will doubtless result in a corresponding increase in the amount of business done. Hitherto all fees and payments under the Government Assurance Scheme have been payable at Clyde, and the consequent extra trouble and expense to assurers have to some extent proved prejudicial to the successful working of the scheme as regards the Cromwell district. Mr Ballard will be glad to furnish tending assurers with all requisite information on the subject.

The rain which fell on Wednesday last had the effect of melting a great portion of the snow on the ranges, and on Thursday the stream throughout the district were greatly flooded consequence. The lower portion of Pipe Gully presented the unusual spectacle of a midable torrent, which swept down the gully undiminished volume until Friday morning, when the flood began to subside. The owners of the net-claims situate on the north side of the gully experienced some difficulty in crossing over their workings, the stream being so high as to be almost unfordable. Several small dams, various parts of the gully were destroyed, and one or two tail-races were "smothered"; but believe that with these exceptions little damage was done to mining property. Indeed, it is the "spate" did more good than harm, since it effectually cleared the gully of accumulations of tailings, which before greatly interfered with sluicing operations.

A narrow escape from fire has been related to us,—to which we willingly give publicity in the hope that a warning may be taken from it. Mr P. Smith, watchmaker, of the town, the other day came upon quite a heap of what had once been wax vestas in a corner of his shop, which, strange to say, had evidently been on fire, but had been extinguished again some means or other. Indeed, a portion of the accordeon, near which the heap was lying, was considerably charred. The vestas had doubtless been gathered together from the floor of the shop by the mice; and, among the many and therefore useless ones, some with the phosphorous heads still upon them had formed part of the collection. These latter, by the nibbling of the mice, had ignited, but, fortunately, the safety of the building and Mr Smith's stock had gone out again. Many disastrous fires, the origin of which no clue can be found, are occasioned by the vagaries of rats and mice, and this instance we have chronicled shows the necessity of great care being taken not to allow matches to be cast about the floor.

The Bannockburn School Committee have named Tuesday, the 20th of August, as the date of next concert in aid of the building fund.

We are informed that Mr A. H. Jagger, late of Naseby, is about to erect a brewery at Hattley's Beach, about half a mile below Cromwell Bridge. Mr Jagger has made arrangements with Messrs Barker and Strahan for a supply of water from their race, and a complete brewing-plant from Dunedin is expected to arrive in the course of a fortnight. Mr Jagger anticipates being in a position to commence the manufacture of beer about the middle of September next. We wish the undertaking all possible success.

It appears that the disease among the Arawas at Tauranga (mentioned in our telegraphic news last week) has arisen from starvation and exposure, and is not infectious. That section of the natives is miserably off. No importance is attached to the reported disease by the Auckland natives, who state that a similar disease manifested itself years ago.

The latest Provincial Gazette contains the following notifications:—Mr W. H. Cutten has been appointed Acting Provincial Secretary and Treasurer and Secretary for Land, during the absence of Mr Donald Reid. Mr J. Shand, M.P.C., has been appointed a member of the Executive Council, and Secretary for Lands (Works) during the absence of Mr J. B. Bradshaw. Mr James Allan, M.P.C., has been appointed a Commissioner of the Waste Land Board, vice Mr John Bathgate, resigned.

An extraordinary scene presented itself at the Prince of Wales Theatre, at Auckland, on the night of the 21st ult. It was one of Mr Frank Weston's gratuitous oil seances. Within ten minutes of the time of the doors being opened every seat and every foot of standing room in the house above and below was occupied, and still there were hundreds wishing to gain admission, wishing in vain. Then the idea seized upon someone that there was a back entrance to the theatre leading on to the stage. He gave the word, and like a bewildered flock of sheep following a leader there was a rush round the corner from Queen-street to High-street, and an entry was effected through the private gate to the theatre, when, before one could moderately count twelve, the whole of the stage was occupied, a very large proportion of those joining in the rush being ladies. Mr Weston had scarcely room left for himself, his banjo, and his stock of oil. Space in fact was so scarce that Mr Weston had to accommodate his hat by allowing it to remain for the whole of the evening on his head. The wizard sang, talked, banjoed, spun yarns, made the people laugh, stamp their feet, clap their hands, and buy his oil, all in a manner not to be described. The cheapness of the entertainment was the great relish given to it.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Christchurch, on the 16th inst., the Magistrate gave his decision in the case of Regina v. Fereday. The defendant, who is a solicitor, was charged with having, on the 30th day of April last, written and signed a receipt for the payment of money, to wit £59 10s. 10d., upon paper without the same being first duly stamped, and contrary to the Stamp Act Amendment Act, 1869. The Magistrate dismissed the case, saying that the acknowledgment of receipt of a cheque cannot be regarded as a discharge, nor is it a note, memorandum, or writing for the payment of money, as provided for in Section 15 of the Stamp Act, 1869.

A destructive fire occurred at the Thames on the 16th inst., by which more than half the north side of Pollen-street, Shortland, was consumed. Many lost their all, escaping in their nightdresses. The buildings burned are:—The Melbourne boarding-house; shop and house of Mr Marks, bootmaker; Mr Hales's shop; Mr Hurley's shop, house, and bowling alley; the shops of Mr Blundell, watchmaker, and Mr Grant, painter; Garrett's saloon and nine dwelling-houses, making 17 buildings in all.

The following matters affecting the Cromwell district came before the Waste Land Board at a meeting held on Wednesday last:—Application was made on behalf of Mr W. O. Bill, as agent for Messrs Thomas Logan and James Smith, for a lease to them of an area of ten acres at Shepherd's Creek, near Bannockburn, and known as Logan and Scott's coal-pit, for coal-mining purposes. It was explained to the Board that Mr Logan had paid the sum of £110 for the mine some months ago, under the impression that he was purchasing the lease, whereas there was no lease of the mine from Government. The area applied for was situated on a run, and the written permission of the runholder was requisite before the lease could be granted. The Chairman said that on the written consent being got, there would be no objection on the part of the Board to granting a lease. The applicant said that written consent could be got, and the matter was postponed to allow of its being obtained and produced.—The plan of block XVI., Cromwell, as surveyed into five-acre sections, was submitted and approved of, and it was resolved that the sections be put up at the next town lands sale at £2 per acre.—Mr R. E. Dagg applied for a coal lease near Cromwell, near Richards' punt. The consent of the runholder had been obtained. The applicant was requested to make the usual deposit at the Land Office, and afterwards to have a survey of the site made, when the lease would be granted on the usual terms.

A telegram received in Dunedin from Mr W. H. Reynolds, M.H.R., states that the Colonial Government do not intend to introduce an Education Bill during the present session of Assembly.

Mr John McNeil was on the 16th inst. re-elected, without opposition, Mayor of Balclutha.—On the same day Mr T. S. Pratt, of the *Wakouai and Shag Valley Herald*, was for the third time elected Mayor of West Hawksbury.—Mr J. U. Cambridge was yesterday elected Mayor of Clyde. The poll stood thus:—Cambridge, 41; Naylor, 39.—Mr W. Beresford was on Tuesday last returned as Mayor of Alexandra without opposition.—For the Mayoralty of Queenstown there were two candidates, Messrs Malaghan and Warren, 83 votes having been recorded for Mr Malaghan, and 77 for Mr Warren, the former was declared elected.—At Lawrence, the result of the election was as follows:—Mr Edward Herbert, 91; Mr F. Meyer, 54.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DUNEDIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

H. S. Fish, junr., was yesterday elected Mayor of Dunedin, for the third time. The number of the votes polled were:—Fish, 1093; Rossbotham, 414.

The other Mayoral elections resulted as follows:—Oamaru, Dr Wait; Port Chalmers, Dench; Tokomairi, Goodall; Lawrence, Edward Herbert, 91; Meyer, 54.

QUEENSTOWN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY, 9.46 A.M.

Result of Mayoral election yesterday:—Malaghan, 83; Warren, 77.

MAYORALTY OF CROMWELL.

The nomination of candidates took place at the Council Chamber at noon on Wednesday, the 18th inst. The Mayor, James Taylor, Esq., presided; and after stating the purpose of the meeting, called upon the Town Clerk to open and read the nomination papers. The nominations were as follow:—

Mr JAMES TAYLOR, proposed by Mr Duncan MacKellar, and seconded by Mr Owen Pierce.

Mr MICHAEL FRAER, proposed by Mr Wm. Grant, and seconded by Mr J. M. Brown.

The Presiding Officer then declared all further proceedings adjourned until Monday, the 22nd of July current.

Mr Taylor having vacated the chair, Mr E. Murrell was unanimously chosen to preside while the candidates addressed the meeting.

Mr FRAER said he wished to mention one or two matters which had cropped up since he last addressed the ratepayers. The financial statement submitted by him to the ratepayers on the 11th inst., was an abstract of the accounts from 30th June 1871 to 30th June 1872, as shown by the Corporation cash-book. On the 1st of August proximo, the Corporation would have a clear balance of about £100 to their credit. He anticipated that the incoming Council would have altogether about £700 to work with during their term of office. In reference to the question of water supply, he had found, on examining the matter minutely, that instead of £380,—the sum mentioned in the Public Works Committee's report,—the water-works proposed to be carried out by the Council would cost nearly £600. Looking at the question in that light, he thought it would only be doing justice to the ratepayers to obtain a report from a competent person as to whether a supply could be had from the other side of the Clutha at a reasonable cost. If elected as Mayor, he would be in favour of taking steps to obtain a competent opinion on the matter. At the same time, he would endeavour to utilise the existing water scheme as far as possible until a better one could be carried out. He had not come forward to contest this election as the nominee of any party, but as an independent candidate; and he asked the ratepayers to weigh the merits of the two candidates on purely public grounds. If his fellow-citizens voted in accordance with their own convictions he would be quite satisfied.—In answer to Mr Marsh, the candidate said he was a ratepayer in Kawarau Ward by virtue of rates paid. He declined to say whether his qualification was leasehold or freehold. In reply to a charge of roll-stuffing made by the same gentleman, the candidate said that if he had not been entitled to a vote in Kawarau Ward, Mr Marsh should have objected at the Revision Court to the retention of his name on the assessment-roll.

Various other questions were put and answered before the candidate sat down.

Mr TAYLOR was much astonished that Mr Fraer should at the last moment turn round and oppose the present plan of Water Supply because he thought the Freewood Creek project would be the popular one. A great deal of expense had been incurred in connection with the present race; but he was sorry to see Mr Fraer turn round and tell the ratepayers that the water-works would cost so much as he had stated. He (Mr Taylor) admitted the reservoir would cost more than £50, the amount at first estimated by the Public Works Committee; but it would not be such a very expensive affair as Mr

Fraer would like the ratepayers to believe. As to the estimated cost of the iron pipes, there could be no mistake about the correctness of the estimate given. There were twelve tons (1512 ft.) ordered, and the cost in Dunedin would be £10 per ton. He (Mr Taylor) knew as well as anyone that 16 ft. of pressure was not sufficient; and his intention was ultimately to get the benefit of the pressure which could be obtained by bringing water from the east side of the Clutha. He ridiculed the idea of using two-inch pipes for supplying the town, and thought four-inch pipes would be quite small enough. The course pursued by Mr Fraer in turning round at the last moment against the Corporation Water-works Scheme should suffice to convince the ratepayers of his unfitness for the office of Mayor. The attempt made by Mr Fraer to stuff the Citizens' Roll was also deserving of reprobation. He hoped Mr Fraer's estimate of revenue would prove correct; but failed to see how the receipts could amount to anything like £700.

The candidate was interrogated on various subjects by Messrs Smitham, Marsh, Colclough, Hayes, Barnes, and other ratepayers; after which,

Mr FRAER rose to explain that what he said relative to the water-supply was that he would be in favour of getting the opinion of a competent person on the matter.

Mr TAYLOR said he would leave the ratepayers to decide for themselves as to which candidate they would support: he would not try to influence them on his own behalf.

The customary vote of thanks to the Chairman, moved by Mr MacKellar and seconded by Mr Fraer, brought the proceedings to a close.

The Mayoral contest yesterday created the usual amount of bustle and excitement among the townspeople. There was some very hard canvassing on both sides, and the general opinion before the declaration of the poll seemed to be that the candidates would stand pretty nearly on an equal footing as regarded the number of votes polled. Hardly any one, we believe, expected that the successful candidate would score eleven above his opponent. The main street was paraded throughout the day by two rival bellmen, rigged out in grotesque semi-military costumes, and these gentlemen sounded the praises of their respective heroes in stentorian tones, and with untiring energy, for about six hours. For this cause we rejoice that the Mayoral election occurs but once a year.

At about twenty minutes past four, The Returning Officer (Councillor James Dawkins) appeared in front of the Town Hall, and announced the result of the election to be as follows:—

MICHAEL FRAER	..	..	42
JAMES TAYLOR	..	..	31

He therefore declared Mr Michael Fraer duly elected Mayor of Cromwell for the ensuing year.

Mr FRAER, who was loudly cheered on ascending the rostrum, said he lacked words to express his gratitude to the ratepayers for placing him at the head of the poll. He warmly thanked those gentlemen who had so ably supported his candidature, and who had exerted themselves so successfully, in spite of strenuous opposition, to secure his return. He trusted that at the close of his term of office, the ratepayers would be enabled to acknowledge that he had fulfilled the duties of Mayor with credit to himself and with benefit to the town. (Cheers.)

Mr TAYLOR, whose appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause, said that in coming before the ratepayers as a defeated candidate, he did so in the knowledge that the mark he had made in Cromwell during his tenure of office was an indelible one, and would never be effaced. In the line of policy he had pursued, his victorious opponent, while a member of the Council, had always supported him; and he sincerely trusted that that policy would be carried out. He took his own defeat upon this occasion with the greatest of pleasure. His only motive in seeking the office of Mayor was to promote the welfare of Cromwell,—(cheers),—and he hoped Mr Fraer would work as fervently for the good of the town as he had done. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr Fraer, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Returning Officer for the efficient manner in which the election had been conducted throughout.

Through the courtesy of the Returning Officer, we are enabled to give the numbers of votes polled in each Ward for both candidates. In all, seventy-four votes were recorded, of which number, one was informal. The votes were divided as follows:—

BRIDGE WARD	-	{ Fraer	..	12
		{ Taylor	..	9
KAWARAU WARD	-	{ Fraer	..	30
		{ Taylor	..	22
Total	..	..	..	73

Mr MacNab acted as poll-clerk in Bridge Ward, and Mr Smythies in Kawarau Ward. Mr Fraer's scrutineers were Mr G. Jenour in Bridge Ward, and Mr J. E. Beattie in Kawarau Ward; while Messrs R. Brown and R. Donegan acted in the same capacity for Mr Taylor in Bridge and Kawarau Wards respectively.

It is whispered, says the *Elgin Courier*, that the Duke of Edinburgh is about to follow the example of his sister Louise, and select a partner from his mother's subjects. The young and lovely daughter of one of the wealthiest and proudest English Dukes is spoken of as the intended.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE CASE OF GEORGE HEIDELBERG.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Perhaps you will kindly allow me space to call public attention to the case of the poor fellow, George Heidelberg, who died miserably on the day of his admission to the Dunstan Hospital. It will be in the recollection of your readers that the unfortunate man was taken suddenly ill while staying at Carrickton, whence he was brought on to Cromwell in one of our local gomers' conveyances; and it is believed that on the road down he ruptured a blood-vessel. Mr James Taylor, our worthy Mayor, took him in for the night; and in the morning he was sent on to Clyde, to the Dunstan Hospital, in a spring-cart, in the charge of a mere boy. A very short time after he arrived at the Hospital, the poor fellow breathed his last,—having lost, I am told, such a quantity of blood during his rough, jolting journey as to render his recovery impossible.

Now, Sir, it seems to me to me that Cromwell's much-vaunted public charity was not displayed to any great degree on this occasion; or at any rate, if public charity was not in fault, that something or somebody was greatly to blame in this matter. A medical man attended the poor fellow on the night previous to his removal, and he surely ought to have known whether the man was able to stand being trotted off to Clyde so soon. And it seemed as if everything was in league against the saving of the life of poor Heidelberg; for I am told that when he reached the Dunstan Hospital, no surgeon was in attendance, and that he died without being seen by one. The man was a poor, friendless miner, and a foreigner to boot; but it says very little for the spirit of charity in our midst, that something was not done to keep him in Cromwell until his removal was reasonably safe. Doubtless, if he had been possessed of a little more money, and had been of a higher standing in society, a different tale would be told,—a tale of how the public of Cromwell subscribed so willingly in his cause, and possibly a tale of how his life was saved. I may be wrong in all this; and perhaps nobody was to blame, and everybody did everything that could be expected; but, at any rate, I think it would be well that some explanation should be given of how it was that this poor fellow, with a broken bloodvessel, was packed off to the Dunstan to bleed to death on the road.—I am, &c.,

Cromwell, July 20, 1872.

NEVO.

MISCELLANEA.

The Princess of Wales has given up wearing a chignon.

A Harvard student defines flirtation to be "attention without intention."

Equal parts of linseed oil and lime water are invaluable as a cure for a scald or burn, and every house should contain a bottle of the mixture ready for use.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says:—"Women will not become men by external occupations. God's colours do not wash out. Sex is dyed in the wool."

It is reported that a woman died recently in Indianapolis from the effects of the ravages of jute worms, which had entered her scalp from the jute chignons she had worn.

Since Easter, Parisian modistes attire all ladies entirely in rose colour. One cannot walk ten steps in the street without meeting with a lady clothed from head to foot in soft shades of pink.

The other day in Paris a young creature of sixteen had just left the vestry at the close of her marriage with an old man over seventy, when the latter was suddenly seized with an apoplectic fit, and fell down dead by the side of his terror-stricken bride. The carriage in waiting carried his corpse to the bridal home he had furnished in the most extravagant style. This dying old man, who dreamt that a union could be happy between wrinkled old age and early youth, left his widow a dowry of 400,000 francs on her bridal day.

The daughter of the Welsh bard Jenan Ddu was married recently to the son of a shopkeeper at Hirwain, the bridegroom being in his 18th, and the bride in her 24th year. On account of this disparity of age the parents insisted on their separating; and the wife, in despair, threw herself into the Taff from a bridge. The river having been swollen by late rains, and the current being very strong, she would probably soon have been drowned if a fine retriever dog, belonging to a gentleman in the neighbourhood, had not leaped into the water, swam up to her, and after a great struggle, succeeded in placing her out of danger.

Some curious dresses were worn at the late Carnival of Vienna. One lady represented a French poodle. This dress was well conceived and carried out. An evening dress of white silk, covered with some soft stuff like fine wool, all in short curls, a wig of the same falling on the back of the neck in rather large curls; the skirt of the dress only came to the ankle, round which was a ring of the same curled wool, as also round the wrists, the arms being left bare to represent the animal when shaved; round the neck a diamond dog-collar necklace. Two other ladies appeared in shapeless dresses of a dusty mouldy colour, over the whole of which were masses of ivy in all its different stages of growth, from the oldest dead-looking branch to the brightest and youngest shoots.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 18.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

MARTIN BRICH v. JOSEPH HOLLIDAY.

This was a suit to recover £9 14s. 4d., wages due to plaintiff for work done as manager of the Young Australian quartz claim, Carrick Range. There was no appearance on behalf of defendant.

Martin Brich, the plaintiff, being sworn, said he had been employed by the shareholders in the Young Australian claim as manager. Prior to the 3rd of February last, his wages were paid at meetings of shareholders. There was no secretary that he knew of. He now claimed the proportion of wages due to him by defendant for work done from 3rd February to 23rd March, less £3 2s. 11d. received on account from Joseph Harding, who was also a shareholder. All the other shareholders had paid their proportion of the wages, and defendant had promised to pay him, but failed to do so. There were six shareholders in the claim, and each had to contribute £1 4s. a week,—two men being employed in the claim at £3 12s. each per week. The amount still owing to plaintiff was £6 11s. 5d.

His Worship gave judgment for the amount claimed, together with 11s. costs of Court.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE LICENSE.

The application of Sin You, Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn, was granted.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 18.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

WILTON AND ANOTHER v. BARK CHUNG AND OTHERS.

The complainants sought to recover the sum of £50 for damage alleged to have been caused to their water-race by tailings from defendants' claim. The hearing was adjourned on the previous Court-day to allow of the production of further evidence as to extent of damage.

Mr Allanby, solicitor for complainants, stated that Mr Smythies, surveyor, had visited the Luggate, and examined the race, and would now give evidence.

H. W. Smythies, sworn, stated:—I examined the complainants' race on the 13th inst., and found there was a considerable quantity of silt in it from the head to about half a mile below the fluming. Took particular notice of the parts that were silted up, and the depth of the silt. The greatest depth of silt in any part of the race was six inches, and that depth extended over twenty chains. Other portions were silted up to the extent of from one to four inches in depth. With one inch of silt, the race would carry four sluice-heads of water. It would take one man about a fortnight to clean out the race. The silt consisted of fine sand and light soil, and resembled tailings.

In cross-examination by Mr F. J. Wilson, (counsel for defendants), the witness said he thought the race would carry six sluice-heads. Only about one head was running at the time of witness's visit. There were no tributaries of any consequence running into the race.

By the Warden:—The race was not sufficiently choked to prevent the one sluice-head flowing in it. The race was about 14 inches wide, and 12 inches deep.

This was the case for complainants.

Mr Wilson submitted that the complainants had really proved nothing; that they had given no evidence to show they had suffered any material wrong; and that if they were entitled to any damages, the amount claimed was absurdly excessive. They had not proved the loss of a single day's time until after the 1st of May.

The Warden, in giving judgment, said:—The plaintiffs have proved that their race was damaged by tailings discharged into the water-course at head of their race from defendants' workings. This has been clearly traced to defendants, up to the 1st May, other miners being then working in the same gully. On 1st May, plaintiffs shut off the greater part of the water, as the race was filling up fast. The evidence with regard to amount of damage up to 1st May has been very conflicting. Plaintiffs say it would have taken two men two weeks to clean it out. Two of the defendants on the last court-day swore it would take but three or four hours for two men to clean it out. Mr Smythies, who visited it last week, finds it would take two men a week. Plaintiffs claim as part of the damages for the time they have been idle,—since 1st May; but this I cannot allow, as I consider that unless they found that defendants were making some provision to prevent further damage, with which plaintiffs were satisfied, they should have brought their action at an earlier day. But they are entitled to some farther sum than the actual cost of cleaning out the race.—Judgment for £8; costs of court, 8s.; witnesses, £5 10s.; and professional costs, £2 2s.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims were granted to the under-mentioned applicants:—Edward Kennedy and three others, north side of Adams's Gully; George May and another, west branch of Luggate; James M'Donald and three others, adjoining Stewart and party, Nevis Gorge.

Tail Race.—George May and Francis Kenny applied for leave to carry a tail-race through the claim of Ah Soo and party at Luggate Creek. An objection had been lodged by the Chinese party, one of whom appeared in support of it. Application refused.

ALEXANDRA.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Saturday evening last a sad accident occurred here, resulting in the death by drowning of John Brown, a miner and shareholder in the dredge Alabama. It appears that Brown and another man were engaged floating a water-wheel and bringing sluice-boxes in a boat down the Molyneux River above Alexandra. Upon nearing the Alexandra ferry, Brown, who was holding a rope attached to the wheel, jumped ashore, and by some means his foot got entangled in the rope, which pulled him into the river. He managed to get hold of the ferry-boat, but before the ferry-man could assist him, let go his hold, exclaiming, "My leg is fast with the rope," and immediately sank, never appearing on the surface again. The deceased was unmarried.

ELECTION OF MAYOR.

On Monday, the 15th inst., at noon, the nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor took place at the Council Chambers. The nomination of Mr William Beresford, timber merchant, having been read, and there being no other nomination, the Presiding Officer declared Mr Beresford duly elected. Mr Beresford thanked the electors for the honour they had done him, and said he would do all in his power to advance the interests of the township. A vote of thanks to the Presiding Officer closed the proceedings.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

July 16, 1872.

Learned men have lately informed us that the moon has no effect on the weather. But it is nevertheless a noticeable coincidence, that alterations do generally take place at the time of the lunar changes. Be that as it may, last Monday being St. Swithin's Day, I, bearing in mind the old tradition of the pluvial inconveniences which occurred to prevent the interment of his saintship, boldly predicted rain a week beforehand; and, sure enough, it eventuated yesterday. Whether St. Swithin or Luna had anything to do with it, "this deponent sayeth not"; but, unluckily for the statement of the *sarans*, the moon did change on that date. A thaw followed the rain, and has released a great many unfortunates from the bonds of idleness. Really, what with dry weather in summer, and frosty ditto in winter, the miner's earnings in Otago are sadly curtailed,—bringing wages to a minimum pitch, low enough to satisfy the most rabid advocate of reduction. And this reminds me that it is rumoured some of our *parvenu* capitalists propose to bring about a reduction in the wages of working miners here: *crescit amor nummi*. The working of Mr Vogel's immigration scheme supplies them with an opportunity for talking grandiloquently of the laws of supply and demand; so that wholesale immigration to New Zealand is likely to have the effect I have always anticipated,—viz., to lower wages without increasing the demand for labour. Well, it is to be hoped "tucker" will come down also, or the deluded "new chums" had better have remained at home.

The directors of the Colclough Co. have not apparently accepted any of the tenders for the tunnel. "To be or not to be; that is the question" which will decide the fate of this Company; as, unless this necessary work is done, they may lay aside all hopes of ever being blessed with dividends. The manager has been prevented by the frost from completing his crushing; but, as he has again got the mill started, will finish in a day or two.

The Aurora tributaries have had to suspend operations from the same cause, but are again crushing. The result will be known this week. I sincerely hope the yield this time may prove satisfactory; as future speculation in our reefs is in a great measure dependent on the success of this venture.

The Cromwell Company have resumed crushing, with a good supply of water. A painful accident occurred a few days ago to one of their men, named John Simmons. He was getting out a block of stone with a crowbar, when another large piece rolled down, driving the bar forward. The bar caught him under the lower jaw, inflicting an ugly wound, and causing him almost to sever his tongue with his teeth; it is a wonder the jaw-bone was not broken. Such occurrences ought to prove to the miners the necessity for a Miners' Accident Fund,—an institution whose value has already been recognised at the Thames, on the Victorian Bendigo, and other places. A small weekly contribution would not be felt by members, and, in the aggregate, would probably be the means of rendering many a poor fellow's hours of pain easier.

The Rise and Shine Co. had a washing up in the same ground mentioned by me as be-

ing supposed to have been "touched" by the Chinese. The yield completely proved the fact of the tail-race having been pillaged in the former instance. I mention this, as it has been hinted that it was a case of "much ado about nothing." I would suggest the laying down of small torpedoes in unprotected tail-races, for the benefit of the "heathen." They could be easily fixed at night and removed in the morning, with due precautions against accidents, of course; as it would be rather unpleasant for the engineer "to be hoist with his own petard."

Mr Goodall purchased the building known as the "church" at Wakefield, and removed it bodily with horses to the site of his late premises. It is to form part of the new hotel; so that spirituous, instead of spiritual, comforts will in future be dispensed therefrom. "From the sublime to the ridiculous," &c., holds good in this instance.

Wool is down,—so is not mutton. As the rise in the price of one affected that of the other, by the common law of things so ought the reduction; but I am afraid our purveyors will not be sufficiently consistent to view it in that light. They may probably tell us that the extra price is needed for the sheep, to make up for the loss on his coat: squatters' logic, but very hard on the consumers.

I wonder some speculative genius has not ere now endeavoured to utilise the immense quantities of flax growing on the banks and flats of the Clutha from the Lowburn upwards. Many hundreds of tons could be collected easily. There is a magnificent growth, the bushes being in most places upwards of seven feet high. There are also many acres of "raupo," which might pay to export down country. It makes, as an Hibernian friend told me the other day, "an elegant bed, quite *aquil* to feathers." I don't think a pun was intended;—possibly only another instance of the latent humour popularly accredited to the natives of the Emerald Isle.

CHRONICLES OF KAWARAU.

And it came to pass in the latter days of Taylorius, King of Kawarau, and Emperor of the Bannockbites, that the people were gathered together to nominate a king. For Taylorius was now stricken in years, and the people desired a change. And many and loud were the complaints against Taylorius, for he gave them nought but dirty water to drink, and extracted much gold from them in the shape of taxes. And the people murmured amongst themselves, and said, "Let us put away Taylorius, and elect another in his stead." But many of the wise men of the city said, "No, we will not put away Taylorius; but he shall continue to reign over us for the space of another year. And as the time of the election drew near, there was great noise and confusion in the land. Now the twenty-second day of the seventh month was the day appointed by the wise men to elect a new king. And behold there was a great multitude gathered together: the Coghlites, the Fracrites, the Kellarites, the Marshy men, the Grantites, and the Hillites, and all those having possessions in the city. And the Grantites and the Hillites said, "Let us have Michael the Fracrite for a king: down with Taylorius." But the Marshy men and the Coghlites cried, "We are for Taylorius: great is Taylorius of Kawarau." And notwithstanding the dirty water, the taxes, and the infirmity of Taylorius, many were still heard to cry, "Great is Taylorius of Kawarau."

And after one Smithius, a scribe, had opened his mouth, and gently closed it again, Duncan, a follower of Taylorius, cried with a loud voice, "Let us do no low or dirty thing this day: let us be men, and do all things in order, and as appertaineth unto us, as leaders in the land." Then Michael the Fracrite lifted up his voice, and said, "Men and brethren, hearken unto my voice, and the words of my mouth. Have ye not known me ever since the time that I began to keep the wine and oil, the corn, merchandise, and raiment of my master, Benjamin the Israelite? Have I not also kept his gold and his silver, amounting to ten thousand denars, these many years? And which of you will say that any ever went astray? No, good people; your servant Michael hath kept his master's gold safely. Have I not likewise kept your coin, good citizens, and your books, and taken a part in every good thing?" Then all the people shouted, "Michael the Fracrite for our king: Michael for our king." And after much silence, Taylorius came forth and said, "Men of Kawarau: Behold I, your servant Taylorius, am in danger of being cast down from off my ancient throne; but in you I put my trust, that ye will once more establish me upon it, and suffer me not to descend. The Fracrites are an abomination unto this land. They have been the cause of much mischief and trouble unto me. But if ye will again elect me to be your king, ye shall have cause to dance with exceeding joy, and to make merry before mine eyes: all manner of music shall be played unto you, and a feast shall be prepared for you, of which ye shall eat and drink until ye shall be satisfied with the plenteousness thereof." But the people hearkened not unto his voice. And, when the votes of all the people were taken, Michael was elected king; and the Fracrites were lifted up exceedingly, and rejoiced with a great joy.

SUPREME COURT, DUNEDIN.

CIVIL SITTINGS.

[We extract the report of the following case from the *Evening Star* of the 15th inst. It was heard on that day before Mr Justice Chapman and a jury.]

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

PATRICK COTTAR v. JAMES TORRIE was action to recover £500, damages for malicious prosecution. There was a special count damages in respect of expenses incurred defending the proceedings out of which present action arose, injury to plaintiff's reputation by reason of those proceedings, on account of their aggravated nature. Macassey appeared for the plaintiff, and Smith for the defendant.

The plaintiff and defendant reside at Dunedin: the former being a slaughterman, the latter a sheep-farmer, which business plaintiff also carried on. The parties own about 1200 sheep apiece. About three years ago, the plaintiff instituted civil proceedings against the defendant, and recovered judgment against him; and on behalf of the defendant it was contended that the result had been to raise ill-blood between them. At the end of last year, defendant informed Constable Conyn, stationed at Cardrona, that he had lost a considerable number of sheep; and moreover, that he suspected Cottar of having stolen them. This charge was made to a police constable on more than one occasion, and, in order to bring the matter to an end, the constable recommended that if defendant found any of his sheep in Cottar's possession, he should send for him (the constable), and he would make the necessary inquiries. In length the charge assumed specific form, and on the 12th January defendant and his wife appeared in Cottar's yard, when he was engaged mustering and shearing sheep, and said, "I have come to search for stolen sheep." This accusation naturally roused Cottar's anger, and the result was he assaulted Torrie, for which he was subsequently fined. The constable was sent for, and Torrie having selected one out of a flock of sixty sheep, being his property, he accused Cottar of having stolen it. Torrie's sheep were branded with a circle, and had a horizontal bar across and had ear-marks—two slits in the off ear. Cottar's brand was a T on the near shoulder with a slit in each ear. The sheep selected by Torrie unmistakably bore Cottar's brand, and each of its ears had a slit in it; nevertheless Torrie persisted in claiming it as his, and it was carried away by him. The charge of stealing it, preferred against Cottar, was investigated in the Warden's Court at Arrowtown; and at the investigation, which took place before Mr Beetham, Torrie and seven witnesses were examined. The magistrate dismissed the case without calling on Cottar for any explanation, or examining any of his witnesses, a number of whom were in attendance. For the plaintiff, it was alleged that the prosecution was a malicious one, and in support of that contention, an extract from the defendant's examination before the Warden at Arrowtown was read, as showing the groundlessness of the charge he made against Cottar:—"The sheep produced has one slit only in the off ear; my brand is two slits in the off ear. To explain the contradiction, I would say that the second slit might have been cut off by Cottar. I cannot point out any mark showing where the second slit had been cut away. The sheep produced does not show any mark of having been cut recently on the ear; but I believe the ear had been recently cut, for the purpose of cutting off the second slit. It is merely my suspicion that the second slit has been cut off. . . . I have no hesitation in saying that the sheep is mine; at the same time, I have only a suspicion that the ear was cut."

Mr Smith said he would merely put the defendant in the witness-box that the jury might be enabled to judge upon one point, viz., whether or not, as had been pointed out by the learned counsel on the other side, the defendant, in bringing the charge of sheep-stealing against Cottar, had been actuated by a vindictive feeling arising out of a trumpery action for £6 some three years before. Torrie, as it would appear, was a very simple-minded man, and though he acted possibly on good moral grounds, unfortunately for him he had not sufficient legal evidence to justify him in setting the criminal law in motion. It would appear perfectly clear that he was not actuated by any such motive as had been attributed to him; and that he really believed the sheep had been stolen. The learned gentleman submitted Cottar's reputation could not have suffered to the extent of £500, as alleged by him; and all that he was entitled to was the reasonable expenses of himself and his witnesses. Torrie would be sufficiently punished by having to pay the heavy expenses of this action.

The defendant, in cross-examination, said he still believed Cottar stole his sheep.

The jury, after half an hour's retirement, found for the plaintiff,—damages, £50.

A Dreadful Bad Leg cured by Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Mr W. Arnsby, Ayton to Uppingham, had been very grievously afflicted for a number of years with a dreadful bad leg, which rendered him unable to walk without the most excruciating pain. Various applications were used with a view of healing it, but all failed until he used Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were recommended to him by Mr Oliver, of Uppingham. These invaluable medicines effected a perfect cure of his leg in a short space of time; thus again showing the superiority of these remedies in all cases of old wounds, bad breasts, cancers, tumours, and swellings.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Petty thefts by children are becoming very common in Dunedin.

In a late census in Victoria, one honest-speaking individual returned his religion as £ s. d.

A shipment of 300 German immigrants is to arrive in Dunedin during the course of next month.

A woman in Auckland has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour, on her fiftieth conviction for drunkenness.

The journeyman bakers in Auckland have obtained the concession that working hours shall be from five in the morning until five at night.

A San Francisco paper speaks of the Mohongo, one of the steamers engaged in the mail-service to this Colony, as a "Satan's Death Trap."

A Mr Perston, Secretary to the Kaueranga Board, recently committed suicide by blowing out his brains. The accounts of the Board show a deficiency of £60.

William Nixon Morton, formerly Inspector of Police in Otago, died in the Lunatic Asylum in Auckland, from exhaustion, owing to extreme attacks of delirium.

A Mr Hannan, a member of the Arahura Road Board, Westland, was recently fined £50, by Mr Warden Price, for filling the office of assessor to the Board, at a salary.

The *West Coast Times* reports that there are now about 400 persons at the Woodstock rush. Gold has been struck by five different parties, and prospects are showing well.

A Captain Souter has shown to a Thames paper some very fine specimens of fossil flax, which were found imbedded in a reef, some 300 feet from the surface, in the Californian Company's ground, Taranui.

In a breach of promise of marriage case in Dunedin the other day, the plaintiff received damages to the extent of £40. The defendant was a stockman on the Bellamy station, and was only 22 or 23 years of age.

A destructive fire occurred at the Thames on the morning of the 16th inst., by which seventeen buildings on the north side of Pollen-street, Shortland, were consumed. Many lost their all, escaping only in their night-dresses.

Some of Mr Brogden's navvies have arrived at Wellington. Before going to work, they demanded more wages than the 5s. a day they had been promised. Mr Brogden agreed to give good men 6s. for nine hours, and to allow piece-work.

In connection with the Green Harp case of "salting" at the Thames, of which mention was made in our telegraphic news a week or two ago, the manager, a sharebroker, and several others connected with the mine, have been arrested for conspiring to defraud, and are now under remand.

Much fear of a serious disturbance was entertained on July 12 at the Thames. The Orangemen had announced a procession; and two thousand Hibernians, many of whom went from Coromandel on purpose, paraded the streets with a view to stopping it. The procession was abandoned; and a collision happily avoided.

The small-pox is creating great excitement up North. Several deaths from it are announced in Auckland, and one or two in Wellington. Vessels from Auckland are to be quarantined on arrival in other ports; and all mails thence are to be fumigated. In Wellington, it was suggested that the opening of the Assembly should be postponed.

One morning recently as the R.M.'s Court at the Thames was about to be closed, an individual appeared at the "bar," and wanted to make a complaint against the police. The next morning he appeared as a prisoner for being drunk and disorderly. It is to be presumed that for the future he will not complain of dereliction of duty on the part of the guardians of the public peace.

The following are the total amounts of dividends declared, up to the 12th June last, by the undermentioned companies at the Thames:—The Caledonian, of course, comes first with £567,710; the Golden Crown next, with £122,268; the Long Drive, £79,940; All Nations, £39,015; Moanatairi, £13,844; and Kurauui, £1,587 10s.;—making a grand total for the companies named of £824,005 10s.

The Christchurch House of Refuge is an institution which does a great deal of good in a quiet and unostentatious manner. From the accounts appended to the recent report of the chaplain, it appears that the receipts during the year have been £400 14s. 1d. and the disbursements for the same period, £384 10s. 1d.; leaving a balance in hand of £16 4s. The institution, as its name implies, is for the reclamation of abandoned women, who, after a probationary period, are placed in situations. In this way, a great number of females have been reformed.

The *Lyttelton Times* of the 24th ult. says:—"Another striking instance of the uncertainty of human life occurred at Woodend on Saturday evening last. A man named George Holby, an old resident in the Northern district, was sitting in the taproom of the White Crane Hotel, in company with two or three others, when he was observed to cease taking part in the conversation then going on, and to lay his head down upon the table. Those present thought he had gone to sleep, and they shook him in a few minutes afterwards, and told him to go to bed. As he did not answer the call, one of them, a man named Bailey, went round the table to assist him to bed; but when he laid hold of him he was perfectly horror-stricken to observe that the man was dead. The only reason that can be adduced for his sudden demise is that he had been drinking rather freely the day before."

Telegraphy in New York.

The New York correspondent of the *Sydney Morning Herald* gives the following account of the uses to which the telegraph is applied in the great Atlantic city:—"We are going to have another development of the telegraph. Two years ago a company was formed to transmit momentarily to every broker's and speculator's office in the city, the sales and prices of stock. One instrument in the Exchange itself sent the news to all parts of the city simultaneously, and the office instruments spontaneously printed the stock, price, and number of shares sold on a strip of running tape. The cost was 300 dollars a year—say 25s. a week for each instrument. The company has been an immense success, and there is not now a fashionable restaurant or bar-room, much less newspaper-office or bank, which is not among its customers. A similar company is now to be organised for the convenience of lawyers; and the number of cases on, and the general progress of business, will be ticked from each court-room to every subscribing lawyer's office. This will save men of large practice an immense amount of time, now spent in waiting for their cases to be called. Still another company of a similar kind has been formed, for the purpose of providing messengers, or sending a doctor or the police to a private house. Every house that subscribes 250 dollars a month will be able to make telegraphic calls at any hour of the day or night for a doctor or the police, or one of the company's messengers—the latter to be paid, of course, an extra charge for their services of 30 cents an hour. A nervous miser may have the calls right over his head, and, if disturbed by unusual noises, can have the police at the door within five minutes—that being the time guaranteed by the company. And a paterfamilias, in place of leaving a sick wife, and endangering his health by running half-nude for a doctor in the dead of night, may summon him in half the time by a journey across the chamber. I have no doubt whatever that the system will pay; it agrees exactly with our ideas of civilization, and, ten years hence, we shall pay subscriptions as we now do our gas bills—as though for a necessity, not a luxury; What with our park boulevards, and new French flat houses, and monster banks, and newspaper offices, and merchants' stores, and theatres and hotels, New York is rapidly becoming one of the handsomest cities in the world—indeed, next to Paris and Vienna, it is now without a rival."

Death from Fright.

An unfortunate and melancholy occurrence took place at Geelong on the Queen's Birthday. A mob of boys and young men had assembled in Eureka-street to celebrate the occasion by fireworks and bonfires. They lighted their fires near, and threw their squibs into, the premises of a man named Barnard, who had the misfortune to be burnt out on a similar demonstration about three years ago. Barnard was in bed, it being past nine p.m., and was not in the best of tempers; so, seizing a stick, he chased two of the offenders, named London and James, into a back yard, where the boys took refuge in a water-closet. Barnard called upon the boys to surrender, or give their names. There being no response, he belaboured the door with his waddy or shillelagh, and while thus engaged, the door being half open, the boy London was struck and his arm broken. James also received some blows. The mother of James, hearing the disturbance, came to see what was the matter. Seeing her son's face covered with blood, and hearing the screams of London, she thought murder was being committed, and fell down in a fit, from the effects of which she never recovered, and died about four hours afterwards. Mrs James was fifty-seven years of age, and the widow of one of the earliest operators in the telegraph department. The coroner held an inquest upon the body, and the jury were of opinion that death arose from apoplexy, induced by excitement, and that no blame whatever was attributable to Barnard.

Americanised Anglo-Saxon.

"The American word 'collide,'" remarks the *London Observer*, "though really a useful word if we could overcome our antipathy to its etymology, has not made much progress in England since the date of its attempted introduction. In the meanwhile, American newspaper writers, whilst making abundant use of the word, have found it insufficient for their requirements, and have just invented another, or rather have taken an English noun and turned it into an American verb. The noun is 'telescope'; and we read in so respectable a journal as the *New York Times* of an engine coming up and telescoping two cars. To 'telescope' a car is, we gather from the context, to run in from behind with such force as to cause one or more cars to mount on the top of the other cars to which they are attached. The very length of the definition suggests the necessity for a single word descriptive of an incident not possible in the birth period of the English language. But 'telescope' certainly will not do." What, then, (asks a contemporary,) will the *Observer* think of making a verb out of the word "Phoenix"? Preposterous as it may seem, this has been done in Chicago since the occurrence of the great fire. Scarcely anyone in that city proposes to rebuild an edifice. He prefers the newer form of expression, and makes his announcement in a similar style to the following:—"The Chicago opera-house, which is about to Phoenix, will cost about 400,000 dollars, and will be one of the most magnificent buildings in the country."

Woman Suffrage in Utah.

On February 12, the election of a Mayor for Salt Lake City took place, when Daniel H. Wells, the Mormon Church candidate, was elected with 4369 votes, his opponent, S. S. Walker, only securing 532 votes. The correspondent of the *San Francisco Bulletin* thus writes about the female voting:—

Having never before witnessed the practical workings of woman suffrage, I had not a little curiosity to observe the manner in which the dearly-prized boon would be exercised. For the most part the women bore their honours meekly, seeming in many instances to be led by their husbands and fathers, rather than to come upon their own volition. There was sufficient humour in the scene to relieve its more sombre hues, and quiet spectators, like your correspondent, enjoyed a quiet laugh now and then at the expense of the eager Saints, who were struggling to engineer a bevy of polygamous wives through the swaying crowd that surrounded the polls. Scores of conveyances, public and private, among the number some of Brigham Young's, were employed by the Mormons all day long, in bringing in voters from adjoining villages and settlements. As every fresh load of female voters was deposited at the polls, might be heard cries of "Here they come." "This way, ladies." "Here's your straight ticket." "Make room for the ladies." With such cries dinning in their ears, the poor creatures were pushed through the drunken, surging crowd, and rushed through the process of depositing their ballots to make room for others. Women with children at their breasts were there by scores. Toothless old crones, so feeble and infirm that they were lifted from the waggons and assisted to the polls, exercised their glorious boon of suffrage side by side with young girls just fairly getting into their teens. Every nationality of the Caucasian race was represented in the motley and heterogeneous crew. Fair-haired Scandinavians and Danes, strong-limbed German dames, broad-shouldered matrons from the mines of Cornwall and the sunny meads of Kent, sturdy Welsh women, pale-faced New Englanders, all mingled together in one undistinguishable mass, and voted as they were bid by their sovereign lords and masters. I saw Mormon husbands march up to the polls with their polygamous wives, three, four, or half a dozen, as the case may be, supply them with church tickets, and superintend their voting as a drill sergeant would manoeuvre his squad of recruits. And the poor weak slaves to the system which crushes out all individuality of action or independence of thought, uttered no word of protest, but meekly obeyed what they dared not refuse to obey. Surely such a disgraceful caricature of republican institutions was never before witnessed.

A Curious Life.

An account given in the leading article of the *New York Tribune* of the career of a young man named Alexander, who was shot in a street quarrel in Kentucky, vividly illustrates some phases of life in the Western States:—

"He entered the Union army when a mere boy, and after various rows and fights resigned his position on General Burbridge's staff, and soon amused himself by shooting a paroled prisoner whom he met in the road, 'from mere gaiety of heart.' Not much later he stabbed a young townsman, and was shot by him. On his recovery he took occasion to fire a few shots at his own father, which, although not resented by the old gentleman, was considered 'off colour' by the authorities, and so young hopeful went to California until his magnanimous progenitor could arrange the matters with the impatient officers of law. He grew tired of the Pacific coast, and came home as a cook in a Panama steamer. He was of course received into the ruffled bosom of his noble sire, who gloried in the boy's life and high spirits. Eating the fattened calf evidently agreed with him, for a short time afterwards he met in a bar-room a distinguished gambler of the region, who approached him and asked him if his diamond pin was paid for—a question which even our impassioned Tweed might find indecorous. Mr Alexander remonstrated with a revolver, and the gambler died. A high-toned jury acquitted the young avenger of insulted breast-pin. His next affair was with a 'gallant gentleman' named Hanson, with whom he exchanged five shots, hitting three times, and telling him gaily at the last, 'Now, I'm going to kill you.' The cause of the quarrel was characteristic. The two combatants and other idle louts of the town had been passing the night in deluging certain disreputable houses with water from a fire-engine, all in the interests of high morality. They drenched themselves with whisky in the meantime, and hence wrangling and blackness of eyes. Before Hanson was quite well, Alexander met him in a shop, and fired a few more bullets into him, which made them excellent friends." After narrating some more incidents of the same kind, the *Tribune* concludes:—"He was as useless and noxious an animal as any rattlesnake in Kentucky; and yet the journalist who recounts all these facts says, 'He was generous, affectionate, and manly. He was extremely liked by the ladies, and was the idol of his immediate circle of male friends.' As long as these pernicious types of manhood are honoured and cherished, allowed currency in society, and a derisive impunity in the courts, Kentucky will contain her right to the sobriquet of the 'dark and bloody ground.'"

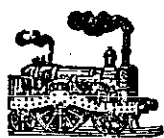
Female Prize Fighters.

About thirty days ago there landed at Akron, by the way of the Erie railway, a party of eight, six males and two females, and at the depot were met by two men evidently of the party. Carriages were quickly provided, and the party with their baggage mysteriously moved for some point in the country, in a southward direction. A few days ago our reporter heard of the party, and succeeded in getting an interview with them. They are sports from New York city, and are engaged in training the two young ladies for a genuine prize-fight for a thousand dollars a-side, and which will shortly take place, they think, at some point easy of access in Canada. The two young ladies are of foreign nationality, having arrived in this country at an early age, and are noted for their cleaning-out qualifications, having thrashed everything in their immediate neighbourhood for years; and both being a little jealous of their laurels, have agreed to meet within the prize-ring and be governed by the rules that have made that time-honoured institution so famous, and have a square knock-down for the championship of America, and at the same time prepare themselves for the approaching season, when the weaker sex will enjoy that sacred privilege of suffrage and ballot-box stuffing. The ladies are in the hands of experienced trainers, and the following is the order of their exercises:—In the morning at six o'clock they get up and drink a cup of tea and eat a piece of brown bread, then get on their bloomer costumes, heavy-soled shoes, and dog-trot with the trainer for five miles. They then bathe, and are rubbed down in the most approved style, and are permitted to rest in bed one hour. At nine o'clock they breakfast, usually on mutton chops, brown bread, baked potatoes, and coffee. No butter is allowed them. At eleven they drink a glass of porter, and then go to sparring or striking the sand-bags. This exercise lasts about thirty minutes, when the trainer steps up and they have two hours of boxing. Then a bath and the usual rubbing down, and then their dinner, which is pretty much the same as breakfast, a beefsteak or mutton-chop, potatoes, and coffee. Then a rest of thirty minutes, and a walk or dog-trot with their trainers for a mile and repeat. Then a half-hour's exercise with the sand-bags—that is, striking from the shoulder a bag of sand suspended about the height of their breasts, and weighing 175 pounds. This, we believe, is done to harden their fists, or "dukes," as the trainer calls them. After this exercise a cup of tea without the lacteal fluid or saccharine matter and a piece of dry toast is given them for supper. The evening, until 8.30, when they retire punctually to rest, is spent in talking over the approaching fight, making small bets on who gets the first blood, and the feminine who goes first to grass. Tobacco and strong drink are strictly prohibited. These female pugilists are in good trim, and have almost reached their fighting weight. One has been reduced from 200 to 172 lbs., and the other from 185 to 156 lbs. Their ages are respectively 19 and 22. The smallest of these plucky creatures is very confident that the sponge will be tossed up in her opponent's corner before the twentieth round. She intends adopting Joe Coburn's plan of forcing the fight. During this friendly encounter in the prize-ring these females will appear in the most approved costumes of the Black Crookists. These interesting young ladies are powerfully put up, having light hair cut short, fighting style, grey eyes, a devil-may-care look, with the free-and-easy style of a Philadelphia butcher, or a New York Bowery Boy.—*Stark County (Ohio) Democrat*, March 30, 1872.

New South Wales Gold-fields.

The *Sydney Mail* of June 15, gives the following particulars of the progress made by the gold-fields in New South Wales:—As the year progresses, so the yield of our gold-fields increases; and the returns for the past five months compare favourably with those of any similar period since 1863. When the yield of the gold mines of this colony first commenced to fall off, the decrease continued until 1867, when for a time it reached its lowest point, and then, during a period of five years, continued increasing. In 1862 the yield reached its maximum, and then, for seven years, the returns became gradually less, until in 1870 the production was only about 35 per cent. of what it was in 1862. Last year marked the inauguration of a new era in gold mining; Gulgong became added to the list of gold-fields, and the wondrous wealth of Tambora began to claim public attention. Since the present year opened, the escort returns have been swelled by the discovery of fresh sources of auriferous wealth, and others are being made known every other week. If we except the rich claims on Hawkins' Hill, the works in nearly all the receding districts are not as yet of a progressive character, though at many of them immense quantities of gold-bearing stone are at grass, awaiting the erection of crushing machinery. The increase exhibited by the figures below is large and satisfactory; but if the latest reports from the gold-fields are not largely exaggerated, there will be a still greater improvement to notice ere the year draws to a close. In May, 1871, the total quantity received per Government escort was 15,812 ozs. Last month's receipts were 35,767 ozs., of which 30,280 were from the Western districts, 4851 from the Southern, and 636 from the Northern, bringing up the aggregate receipts for the past five months to 153,865 ozs., against 91,352 ozs. for the corresponding period of 1871.

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Patent Medicines

clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplicating youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks!
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth?"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the

Patent Medicines

estimation in which he is held by his citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases a personal interview, and the patient retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally on mornings before 11, and evenings between 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory system. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, any over-gorged veins, moderate the breathing, and enable the lungs to do their work with ease and regularity. These Pills, by purifying powers, cleanse the blood from impurities, and fortify the system against colds, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.
From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly regulate the digestive organs. They gently stimulate the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act on the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby late the absorbents to remove the fluid collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's for correcting the ailments incidental to women. They may be taken with safety for any derangement of the system, as they remove all morbidities, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.
How all important it is to check the departure from health! all may do so by Holloway's Pills, without risk or resort to medicine. In all diseases affecting the blood, nervous system, or in cases of fever, sore throat, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as rash attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and eruptions of the skin, may be immediately checked and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, may be reduced to a powder, and given in of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment, soothing, cooling, and healing, and is adapted than any other remedy for all ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more aptly neglected, to become seriously diseased. Nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly. Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always highly inflammatory state; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys are rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills in time, will rectify all these symptoms by cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jamadic
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symp.
Erysipelas	Tie Doloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from over cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * * There is a considerable saving by the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of the patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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